of Adler Went for Him. Too, and All Hands Except Mr. Choate Jumped On the Pitty and the Husiness Principles of the Pasion Bicker - Klein Got the Silver. ger since the Goo Goo dinner two nights election, when the half-orphan ticket was logized and every part of the corpse except shead, Mr. C. C. Beaman, was there, there on by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, and gs of that kind. Goo Goos who didn't at-

and the dinner have been going around whis-seing to each other, "Did you hear about it?" then going into a corner and telling stories each other. It's been talked about in the bs; and, altogether, this Goo Goo dinner has sed out to be an event, in spite of the fact set the story of it has never been told in its en-

To begin with, Mr. Chante was the counsel the Goo Goo organization, though at the se time he was a mamber of the Committee finy, and the feeling between those two orizations was decidedly strained, Mr. ste, while counsel, lost no opportunity to o fun with the young men. For instance, the Cooper Union meeting Mr. Choate, sking of the action of the City Club in fail-

sto condemn the Goo Goo ticket, said; "Well, I consider it is out of tender considerion to those misguided children that they ed or failed to act. Didn't like to keep em in bed with themselves exactly, so they noted them up in their little cribs and let on cry themselves to sleep."

He called the ticket a "highly diluted, sugared Tammany ticket." At other times he ske just as harshly. Now it happened that two days before the

ction he met Mr. John Jay Chapman. Mr. appean was one of the Goo Goo chiefs-the on coat-tail orator, and all that. He Mr. Coate jolifed each other about the size the prospective Goo Goo vote, and then Mr.

the prospective Goo Goo vote, and then Mr. Chapman asked Mr. Choate if he would accept in invitation to d'ne with a selected lot of Goo Goo two nights after election.

Mr. Choate said the equivalent of "You bet," Mr. Chapman explained that he was to be invited to listen and not to talk, and even with that understanding Mr. Choate accepted the avitation and Mr. Chapman went alread and get up the dinner. Of course the half-orphan ghet was invited, and about sixty Goo Goos be had been active in the campaign, as well as lishop Potter and Prof. Felix Adler.

It wouldn't do, of course, to say that the dinner was got up for, the express purpose of awing fun with Mr. Choate, and as Mr. Isnac E. Klein had been particularly faithful as campaign manager and had given his time night add day to the work, a loving cup was purchased for him. To Bishop Potter was delegated the duty of presenting the cup. He was cated the duty of presenting the cup.

hased for him. To Bishop Potter was del-cated the duty of presenting the cup. He was be the only invited guest to speak. cased the duty of presenting the cup. He was cased the duty of presenting the cup. He was be the only invited guest to speak.

The night for the dinner came and there were about seventy at the table. Mr. Chapman presided and was toasumaster. Mr. Chapman is something of a talker. He is not extraordizarly fluent, but he has ideas. His first idea was the excellent one that speeches should be linged to five minutes each. Mr. Chapman, in introducing each speaker, had run with Mr. Chaste, and each speaker. had run with Mr. Chaste. Mr. Choate enjoyed it—that is, some of it. Mr. Chapman's remarks became more pointed as he continued his introductions.

Finally it came the time for the half-orphan candidates to speak. As stated, Mr. Beaman, the head of the ticket, was absent, and when it came his turn Mr. Chapman explained to Mr. Choate that although it had not been intended that he should have an opportunity to get at the bors, and under the agreement he really wan't entitled to any, the less so because of his antagonistic attitude to the cause of Good Government, still Mr. Beaman ought to have a mercely as a recursery. chance, and merely as a representative of Mr. Beaman's law firm Mr. Choate would be called

chance, and merely as a representative of Mr. Reaman's law firm Mr. Choate would be called on for a few remarks.

Everybody laughed except Mr. Choate, and his smile was not unpieasant as he got up, sashed his chair back, and announced that he ras glad he was there. He was glad for several reasons, among others the thought that he sas pretty nearly "onto" the Goo Goo intellect. Mr. Choate continued in a sarcastic vein: "What's all this talk about?" he wanted to know. He didn't understand. He hadn't beta able to make out what it was or why it was, though he knew where he was. He didn't hink that they knew what they had been taking about themselves. He really didn't. But he realized that the ways of the Goo Goos was full of mysterious ways of carrying them out; their plans were mystical, and their ideals were mystical. About the only thing about them that want mystical, he allowed, was their end in view. He thought he could clearly see that. Mr. Choate went on in this vein some time. Its sarcasm was delightful, and he was aplanded at every sally. Occasionally he spoke canestly. He did when he referred to the Committee of Fifty. The speakers who preceded him had, many of them, had fun with the Fifty, as well as with Mr. Choate. Mr. Chartes Gold had read a poem in lieu of a speech in walch the Fifty, as well as Mr. Choate, were attended to.

were attended to.

Mr. Choate now said he had been sorry to
hear criticism of the Fifty. They had done
the best they could, and he told what they had
does, and how they had done it. Toward the
end of his speech he dropped into a serious
yin again, and declared that he belleved that. doe, and how they had done it. Toward the end of his speech he dropped into a serious win again, and declared that he believed that the time would come, and was not far off, when the government of New York and of other cities would be a non-partisan government. That is to say, he said, municipal governments would be conducted on business principles. That satimentwas applauded to the echo. Then Mr. Choate lambasted the young men again, and sat down with an "answer-that" air.

The Go Goos were ready. To use the expression of one of them, they "had Prof. Adler and Bishop Fotter up their sleeves." The Professor was called on without delay, and he responded in a speech about as long as Mr. Choate's, full of sarcasm and replete with argument. He took each of Mr. Choate's points defeading the Fifty and their fusion child, and answered them. He explained particularly "for Mr. Choate's benefit" the meaning of the term non-partisanship. It meant more than the employment of business principles, as that was understood, he said. It didn't mean getting thing done as cheaply as possible. The city had a moral duty that an ordinary business house did not have. He spoke of the care of the poor, the education of children, and the like. A church should be conducted on business principles were merely the principles that bound a merchant in the conduct of his business. Altogether he talked sharply, and the Goo Goos were delighted. They were hilarious at times, and they looked at Mr. Choate brimful of happiness and satisfaction. Mr. Choate brimful of happiness and satisfaction. Mr. Choate didn't show that chargrin that he ought to have shown. Once or twice, in fact, he applanded.

When Prof. Adler had finished, the silverware was trought out. It had been ruition of his services as counsel for the Goo Goos. In fact, the applanded.

When Prof. Adler had finished, the silverware was trought out. It had been ruition of his services as counsel for the Goo Goos. In fact, the applanded.

When Prof. Adler had finished, the silverware was tro

the Bishou took a whack at Mr. Choate, and it was even a stronger whack than Prof. Adler had sot in.

It followed the same line that the Professor had taken, but at times was more caustic, and again the Goo Goos were delighted without measure, and applauded until their hands stung. Mr. Choate didn't applaud, but when the Bishop had finished he got up, pushed his chair back again, and spoke with considerable emphasis, in effect as follows: "Well, there is one scatement I challenge any man to contradict. It is this: First, that the gentlemen whose names were on the Fusion ticket were nominated first, because of their technical stops, and, second, because of their dechnical fitness, and, second, because of their dechnical fitness, and, second, because of their delighent honesty." Mr. Choate had no sooner said this than seven or eight men at the table lamped up prepared to challenge the statement. The others laughed uproarfously or said, "sh-sh! Bishop Potter said: "I deny that statement." Had the folks in the room applauded and laughed at the flatness of the contradiction. I was an extremely interesting moment. Frehe Tucker, who sat near the Bishop at the table, leaned over and said to him. "Why." said the light of the witnesses to prove that it is not true."

Why don't you go and tell Mr. Choate that?"

" you go and tell Mr. Choate that?" "ill." said Mr. Tucker, and he went and tapping Mr. Choate on the shoul-told him. "e you at all the conferences?" asked

Air. Cheate.
"I was not." confessed Mr. Tucker. "But I was at one, and other members of our organization were at the others. There may have been one season that he did not know about, but we attended the ones where the ticket was made."

we attended the ones where the tacker and ade."

Ar. Choate made no response to that, and the dinner ended shortly afterward. At the break-sp the young men got around and continued their fun, and Mr. Choate went home in good humor. It isn't certain, though, that he will be ready immediately to attend another two Goo dinner, unless it is understood beforehands that he can talk for himself, and not for Evarts, Choate & Beaman.

The New York County Canvass.

The county canvassers will get to work to-day n the Seventeenth Senate district, where the wate between O'sullivan and Page is so close that a few ballots wrongly thrown out as descrive might determine it, except for the power of the senate in the matter.

DENIAL FROM CHANCELLOR M'GILL He Did Not Intend to Renign, and Se Smith Was So Informed,

Chancellor McGill was surprised yesterday on eading an alleged interview with United State enator James Smith, in which the Senator was represented as saying that the Chancellor wa esirous of resigning when he was nominated for Governor, but that he, the Senator, per

The Chancellor said last night: "It was fully

maded him not to do so.

derstood both before and after my nomination that I would not resign my present office for the reason that it would be impossible to do so without prejudice to the interest of suitors, and hence would be a disregard of my duty. am satisfied that Senator Smith must have been ncorrectly reported. He is reported to have said that before the campaign was fairly started I called upon him and voluntarily offered to resign the Chancellorship and go
actively into the canvass, but that he persuaded
me not to do so. The fact is I
have never called upon Senator Smith,
and have never suggrested that I would resign
the Chancellorship. I saw him but once during
the campaign, and that was within a few days
of the election and when it was too late for activity on my part to have any effect if I had
been disposed to resign my office and become
active. That interview was at my house in Jersey City, at which the Senator, coming from the
rooms of the State Committee, called for a few
minutes before taking his train to Newark.
Prior to the nomination I saw Senator Smith
wice, once at my house and once in Paris, at
both of which interviews, seconding others, he
urged me to become the nominee of the Democratic party, with the distinct understanding
that if I did so I would not be expected to resign
the Chancellorship.
"Off the morning of the Convention, upon started I called upon him and voluntarily of-

that if I did so I would not be expected to resign the Chancellorship.

"Off the morning of the Convention, upon picking up a newspaper, I saw it stated that there existed a rumor in Trenton that I would resign if nominated. I immediately wrote letters to friends attending the Convention, in which I begged them to contradict the rumor, and give the delegates to understand that I could not and would not resign the Chancellorship if nominated. Among those letters was one to Senator Smith, which my messenger reported was delivered to him personally."

GLEASON'S BATTLE AXE IN COURT. Rirsch Seeks to Have the Ballots for Sa-

JAMAICA, L. I., Nov. 15 .- An attempt will be made in the Queens county Supreme Court tomorrow to dismember Patrick Jerome Gleason's ticket, which received about 3,000 votes at the recent election. His ticket is headed with a battle axe. Just previous to election his adversaries made strenuous efforts to have the battle axe chopped off the head of the ticket. They declared that Gleason was not entitled to a separate emblem. Justice Cullen, however, decided that the battle are ticket was entitled to a cided that the battle axe ticket was entitled to a place on the official ballot, and under this emblem the faithful succeeded in polling votes enough according to the original returns filed with the County Clerk to elect Gleason Mayor of Long Island City for another term. But the City Clerk, who made the canvass in that city, has credited John P. Madden, one of Mr. Gleason's opponents, with receiving seventy-one more votes than the ex-Mayor received. This will probably be made a subject of investigation by the Queens county Grand Jury, which meets to-morrow.

to-morrow.

At the wind-up of the official canvass by the County Board of Supervisors in this village today a scond onshught was made on the battle are. The Board was served with an injunction day a second onshught was made on the battle are. The Board was served with an injunction ordering it to show cause why all the bailots cast for Supreme Court Justice on the Gleason ballot should not be thrown out. The writ was obtained from Justice Gaynor on affidavits submitted by B. Frank Wood, Secretary of the Queens county Republican Committee, and by Hugo Hirsch, one of the Republican candidates for Supreme Court Justice. In his affidavit Mr. Hirsch alleges that the Gleason party made no nominations for either State for judicial offices, but completed their ticket by simply filling in State Convention.

Canvassing was discontinued and the case will be argued to-morrow morning.

EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES.

and Mulline's Opponent Only 82 Cents. ALBANY, Nov. 15 .- The following certificates

f election expenses were filed to-day with the

Secretary of State: Senator Lexow spent \$2,111 to be redlected, \$1,000 going to the Orange County Republican Committee and \$500 to the Bockland County Republican Com-Senator-elect J. Irving Burns of Westebester spent

mittees.

Nathaniel Marsh, Democratic candidate for Senator in the First district, gave \$5.00 each to the Richmond and Suffolk county committees, \$2.00 to the Treasurer of the Richmond county Democratic organization, and spent \$4.55 for printing and advertising.

\$1,324, of which \$800 went to the Republican com

spens \$458 for printing and advertising.

Senator John Raines spent \$1.003, giving \$300 to
the Ontario County Republican Committee and \$200
to the Wayne County Republican Committee
J. Frankin Barnes of Montour Falls, Democratic
candidate for the Senate, spent \$325, or which \$500
mut to county T. E. Ellsworth of Leckport expended
\$751, most of which went to county committees.

Frank P. Hujette, Democratic candidate for Senator
in the Sixteenth district, expended \$77, and L. W. Tyler of Thereas, candidate against Senator Mullins in
the Jefferson district, expended \$3 centa.

NEW YORK CITY CANDIDATES' EXPENSES. Yesterday was the last day for filing certificates of rpenses. Any candidate who has failed to file his

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Secretary Sheerla Soon to Call the National Committee Together.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15 .- S. P. Sheerin, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, aid yesterday that he will issue a call for a meeting of the committee early in December.

"My correspondence with cities that are after the Convention is getting very heavy. San Francisco, St. Louis, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh are working industriously for the Convention. New

working industriously for the Convention. New York also wants it. Some time ago it was understood that Chicago would not ask for either Convention, but I see that city Is now asking for both of them."

Mr. Sheerin says it is probable the resolution passed during the closing session of the last Democratic Convention, instructing the National Committee to provide for the admission of delegates, alternates, and members of the press only at the next Convention, will not be observed. The matter was referred to a subcommittee, and he understands this committee will report at the coming meeting in favor of admitting the public as heretofore.

BRECKINRIDGE FOR CONGRESS. He Refers in a Letter to the Possibility of

St. Louis, Nov. 15 .- A morning newspaper publishes a letter from Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky which shows that he is again a candidate for Congress. The letter is dated Oct. 4. It says:
'I doubt the wisdom of my making speeches

in my own district during this canvass. It is in my own district during this canvass. It is impossible to separate in the public mind the notion of my own possible candidacy for Congress next year and a speech in behalf of the Democratic party and ticket for this year. In every other district than my own it will be understood that I am speaking for the party and not for myself. In this district my enemies, and possibly a good many of my colored friends, could not free themselves from the conception that I was speaking partly for myself as well as for the ticket; and I have therefore rather resisted all pressure to speak in the district. In some places my friends have been very earnest in their requirement that I should come and speak, and it may be that before the canvass is over I will not be able to resist this pressure."

PATRONAGE AND PRIMARIES.

Now Look Out for Some Strong Non-Parth san Municipal Administration.

It is said that a Republican will be appointed next week to succeed Charles De Forest Burns Secretary of the Park Board. Other places with good salaries are available in the Park Department, and still other places will be available when the new Departments of Correction and when the new Departments of Correction and Charities are organized, after the Mayor's return from Atlanta, or about Dec. 1. That will be in time to have due effect on the Reoublican primaries, which will be held on Dec. 10.

There are other good places all ready to be given out. The first is that of Assessor Charles E. Wendt, salary \$3,000. Another is that of Deputy Tax Commissioner William Sohmer, Register eject. The salary is \$2,700. The term of effice of an Assessor is indefinite. That the Tax Commissioners will remove the other members of the Board of Assessor is before the primaries are held was asserted by several Strong Republicans yesterday. The other Assessors are P. M. Haverty, Edward Cahill, and Henry A. Gumbleton. There are a lot of minor places available in the Public Works Department.

New Past Trains to Washington and Phil-

adelphia.

The Pennsylvania Raitroad Co. announces a new train to Washington, daily except Sunday, commencing Nov. 18, to leave New York at 1:00 P. M., arriving at Washington at 0:15 P. M., and a new daily train for Philadelphia, commencing Nov. 17, leaving New York 26 abs 1. M., arriving Pulladelphia at 0:35 P. M., -Ade.

HARRISON ON MISSIONS

HE SPEARS IN THEIR BEHALF IN CARNEGIE HALL.

The ex-President Giorifics Presbyterins ism, and Incidentally, Given a Rap to the Higher Criticism in Connection with More Ultra Disbellef-Other Speeches, The Hon. Benjamin Harrison presided last night at what was probably one of the largest neetings in the interest of foreign mission which have ever been held in New York city It was held in Carnegie Hall, and was the concluding meeting of a week of work that has

been done in the Presbyterian churches for the advancement of the cause. At 7 o'clock Fifty-seventh street in front of the music hall was choked with people. There were enough in the crowd to fill the hall almost completely when it was opened fifteen minutes later The police, on account of the fact that the ex-President was to preside, had expected an even larger crowd, and there were 100 patrolmen on duty to preserve order. They were not needed, except for a moment when the doors were first opened. Then there was the usual scramble. The women were in the front rank, and they went tumbling down to the first seat like water over a fall. It took exactly five minutes for the whole crowd to get in and to find seats. Before 8 o'clock the gallery seats were

pay the expenses of the meeting were not more than half occupied. Ex-President Harrison arrived with the Hon. John W. Foster at exactly 8 o'clock, and was admitted at the Fifty-sixth street door. He carried a heavy overcoat on his arm. As he entered he was applauded enthusiastically. The platform was crowded with clergymen and laymen interested in missionary work. was opened for him, and he walked to the centre seat of five the platform. He dropped his overcoat in this chair and sat on it. After music by the Misses Annie and Georgie Park, cornetists, the tee on Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, arose to introduce the ex-President,

He said : The question will be asked why we are called together to-night. There are two words in the problem of foreign missionary work. On one side is ability, on the other side is opportunity, and when these two come together they constitute responsibility. We are called on here to strike the keynote of advance in the great work for which we are responsible, and for which we cannot shirk the responsibility. This great assemblage is to consider this question."

He talked five minutes on the duty of the

Christian, and then said: "It is my pleasure to introduce, as the presiding officer, this great and good man, the Hon.

Benjamin F. Harrison, ex-President of the United States." There was great applause. Nobody in the udience seemed to notice the mistake of giving to the ex-President a middle name. He noticed it and smiled, but did not correct the error. He stood bowing for several moments before he

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am very much

calling me to preside at such a meeting to consider the great question of foreign mission work. The Presbyterian Church has been greatly, perhaps unduly, celebrated for its power of resistance. It has kept the command to stand fast very well. It has stood fast for law and for liberty the world around. It has stood fast for education. It has been in the United States an educator. It has stood for the highest scholarship, but it has equally stood against that pseudo latitudinarian philosophy that, from a study of God's work, finds that there is no God, and from a study of His word finds that he has given us no word. [Applause.] It has been strenuous in its opposition to this doctrine, and has stood with the stiffness of a steel beam for the faith delivered by the Father, and it still stands for the essential doctrine of an inspired word.

stands for the essential doctrine of an inspired word.

"It is not an illiberal Church. No body of Christians in the world opens its arms wider or more lovingly to all who love the Master. It is Catholic in its sympathy and its cooperation with the churches. And although it has been conspicuous for steadfastness of doctrine, though it has had no shout and yell, it has yet been an agressive church. It has never regarded steadfastness and inertia as synonyms. [Laughter.] Many a bloody wrangle has the Presbyterian Church held for the truth. It has not contented itself with defensive war. It may not have gone forward with the dash and shout of the cavaliers, but it has moved with the steady tread of the Ironsides, and seized the opposing hills held by the enemy."

sides, and seized the opposing hills held by the enemy.

"It has been a missionary church from the beginning. This is inherent. The man who believes that only one name is given under heaven for the salvation of the souls must publish that name. He who has been drawn out of the hungry waters cannot be without sympathy for those who are still in doubt. The missionary spirit is inherent in Christianity.

"And so we meet here to-night in this gathering, which culminates our efforts, to take counsel, as Presbyterians, how we can advance the cause of foreign missions."

cause of foreign missions.

"Sometimes, in missionary meeting, I have heard speakers talk about the 'needs of the Board.' That always seemed to be a wrong way to put the thing, and is to be compared to a man whose grocery bills are unpaid talking about the need of his butter. [Laughter.]

"It is not for us to consider the needs of the Board, but our needs, the needs of the Church, the needs of the world, and here to summon you to those duties which your church membership imply. The command to hold fast to that which is good, I would remind you, relates to doctrine and not to checks."

At the conclusion of his speech the ex-Presi-

imply. The command to hold fast to that which is good. I would remind you, relates to doctrine and not to checks."

At the conclusion of his speech the ex-President called on the Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, Moderator of the General Assembly, to offer prayer. He remained standing while the prayer was being offered, though the others kept their seats. The Rev. Dr. John Hall read a chapter from the New Testament, there was a hymn, and Mr. Foster was introduced as one who, through extensive service for the country abroad and years of travel and observation, could give a layman's view of the work that had been done, and the necessity of future work. By way of introducing his speech, Mr. Foster said he wanted to address two classes of Christians who were to be found in every church. One was the class that didn't believe in foreign missions, and didn't think they paid, and the other was the class that did believe in them, but doubted whether they paid, Then in an address occupying more than an hour he told of the good he had seen in foreign lands. He compared the condition of the countries at the beginning of the century with their condition now, and credited all the advances in civilization to the work of the missionaries. He spoke particularly of India. He concluded with an appeal to the churches to supply the Mission Hoards with more liberal contributions to enable them to meet the largely increased demands which were being made upon them.

Mr. Foster was followed by the Rev. F. E. Clark of Boston, President of the Charles Societies of Christian Endeavor, who spoke of three limitless factors in the missionary field. The first was the limitless capacity of those people for enlightenment and elevation. The third was the limitless power of the Gospel to uplift them.

Dr. Clark illustrated his address by his ex-

was the limitless power of the Gospel to uplift them.

Dr. Clark illustrated his address by his experiences in different missionary lands which he had visited, and urged his hearers to make the most of the rising tide of missionary enthusiasm among the young people, which he declared was flowing in more and more strongly among the societies of Christian Endeavor, with which he is especially connected. He declared that the enthusiasm for missionary work was most remarkable, and that the one idea which more than any other seemed to arouse the generous impulses of the young to-day was "the thought of the whole wide world for Christ. Hundreds of young people," he said, "are offering themselves to our missionary Boards, who, for lack of money, cannot be sent. It may almost be said that there is a limitless supply of young men and women in these days moved by the limitless power of the Spirit of God to meet the limitless need of the heathen world."

The audience sang a missionary hymn, and need of the heathen world."
The audience sang a missionary hymn, and
the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, Moderator of the
Presbytery of New York, pronounced the benediction. When the meeting was over the exPresident had to shake hands with the most of
the crowd on the platform.

Harrison Avoids Political Tangles. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15 .- Gen. Harrison at ounced just before he started for New York esterday that he will probably not get back in time to attend the conference of Indiana Re-publicans here on next Wednesday. One of his friends said that if the General should stay here and attend the conference it would be said that he was meeting with Indiana Republicans for the purpose of furthering his candidacy for the Presidency.

100D'S After Bost DILLS Dinner Family Guse

FALMAGUNDI HOUSEWARMING. Unique Features of the Becorat

The Salmagundi Club, which recently moved from its rooms in Twenty-second street to the Gen. Winfield Scott house at 14 West Twelfth street, where latterly John Rogers, the sculptor, lived, had its housewarming isst night. It was the twenty-fourth anniversary of the club's organization. Most of the hundred members, all artists and amateurs, and many guests came to see the new club house and to enjoy an enter-tainment in the gallery into which Rogers's studio has been converted.

The new home of the club is to have a distinc tion in the decoration of the main hall, where there is a frieze of thirty mahogany panels, painted by some of the leading members. Not all the panels are in place yet, but those in position last evening evoked the commendation of the assembled painters.

There is nothing in the city like this panel, and when it is completed it will be shown with pride. Robert Minor has an after-sunset scene, William H. Howe a ram's head, Thomas B. Craig a group of cattle, Charles E. all filled, but the boxes which had been sold to

B. Craig a group of cattle, Charles E. Proctor some cows in a field, Frank Russell Green a pasture and horses, William C. Fitler an autumn landscape, A. T. Van Laer a woodland interior, F. K. M. Rehn a marine sunset, and De Scott Evans an ideal head. George H. McCord is painting a characteristic eccentric in a sunset effect, and Thomas Moran, the President of the club, and H. P. Smith and others are to paint other panels.

There is a unique frieze also in the vestibule. It is in panels of burnt wood, all the work being done by hot irons and sandpaper on a singed surface. It is by O. H. von Gottschalck. At one end, in the same work, is "Saimagundi, 1895," and at the other the hearty greeting, "We shower a welcome on you. Welcome all."

The gallery has been made peculiarly attractive by an artistic upholstering of plain burlaps on all the walls a satisfactory background for pictures. The gallery is on the ground floor, but is high, with a skylight roof, and, being out of the way of the club rooms proper, will enable the club to have its exhibitions without interfering with the social features of the institution.

Charles E. Proctor, De Scott Evans, William H. Drake, and Bruce Crane were the Committee on Decoration.

President Moran said a few words of welcome

H. Drake, and Bruce Crane were the Committee on Decoration.

President Moran said a few words of welcome last night and W. L. Fraser made a short, amusing speech, in which at the beginning he provoked laughter by a story of "Jimmy" Whistier, of whom he spoke as "that wonderfully clever artist and equally clever charlan," Prof. Adrian Plate, the prestidigitateur; Sonnekolb, the pianist; Edmund Russell, an elecutionist; Townsend Fellows, the baritone, and some others assisted in the entertainment.

LONG ISLAND BRIDGE WINS. Can Condemn Property for Its Approaches on This Side of East River.

The right of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company to condemn lands for its aproaches on this side of the East River was up-

held yesterday by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Justices O'Brien and Parker concurred and Justice Van Brunt dissented. The objections were raised by Lenox Smith and others, owners of property about Third avenue and Sixty-fourth street. The company was incorporated in 1879 and

was to have begun work in two years. It had not done so, and in other proceedings the court declared that its charter had been forfeited. It procured other acts extending its time to begin and complete the work, the time of completion being now March, 1990, and procured legislative permission to lay railroad tracks on the bridge, which right had been disputed in the previous proceedings. previous proceedings. One of the points before the court was whether

previous proceedings.
One of the points before the court was whether the subsequent legislation had removed the forfeiture and prevented its being set up by estoppel. The court holds that the forfeiture was thus removed. Another point was that while the act only stated in its heading that it was for a bridge across the East River, it in effect gave the company the right to build bridges across the Hariem River and extend indefinitely its interal approaches. The court holds that the act is unconstitutional so far as it gives these additional rights, but that the company can build a bridge over the East River with proper approaches. It cannot bridge the Hariem. The dispute as to whether the work under the new legislation had been begun before March 3, 1893, the time set, is decided in favor of the company. The company had dumped stone at one of the approaches in May, 1888, and began work excavating on March 1, 1893. The company has since built three coffer dams where the piers are to be.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

He Was to Lecture to Young Women Only in Binghamton, but Is Now in Jail. BINGHAMTON, Nov. 15 -James T. Waert of Hotel this afternoon on information received by Chief Meade from the Quaker City, saying that Superintendent of Police R. J. Lines holds a warrant for Waert, charging embezziement. Waert is now in jail. Waert circulated obscene iterature in this city, advertising the fact that he was to lecture to young women only at the Y. W. C. A. rooms on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights of next week. His subject was one which cannot be mentioned.

The prisoner is a graduate of a Philadelphia medical college. He says he was a representative of a Philadelphia collecting agency and that he made a business of collecting doctors' bills. He admits that he has not settled all his accounts with the agency.

The following card has been issued by the Y. W. C. A.:

W. C. A.:

The Young Women's Christian Association wishes to say to the public through the press that the lecture advertised to be given in their hall by a man calling himself Prof. J. S. Wesert was presented to us as a perfectly lexitimate sail proper fecture to be discussed. References were shown from ministers throughout Promyivania endorsing tals man and his fectures. The printed matter distributed through the city was as surprising to us as in must have been city was as surprising to us as in must have been city was as surprising to us as in must have been city was as surprising to us as in must have been city on the city of the

NEWFOUNDLAND'S BANK SCANDAL Directors Held for Trial in \$36,000 Ball

Sr. John's, Nov. 15 .- The directors of the defunct Union Bank, including Sir Robert Thorburn, ex-Premier of the colony; the Hon. Augustus Harvey, until recently a member of the Whiteway Executive and leader in the Government upper House; Walter Baine Grieve. a leading merchant, and William Donnelly, ex-Receiver-General, were committed to-day ex-Receiver-General, were committed to-day for trial before the Supreme Court on the charge of presenting false statements of the bank's affairs. Judge Conroy, the investigating magistrate, stated that a perfect prima facte case had been established against all four and that it was his duty to commit them. Bail was accepted in the sum of \$30,000 for each defendant.

The cases are likely to be tried at a Special term of the Supreme Court to be held in January, although the opinion in certain quarters, it is said, that nothing more will be heard of the matter because the authorities feag the commercial and social convulsion that would follow a conviction.

low g cenviction.

The police still declare they possess abundant evidence that many vessels have been scuttled, and they will make arrest within a few days, when the cases are completed.

Refused to Accept His Election LOCISVILLE, Nov. 15. - A. J. Carroll. Speaker of the House of Representatives, who was the only Democrat elected to the Legislature from this city last week, has declined to ccept a certificate of reelection. His Repub accept a certificate of reciscion. His kepub-lican opponent, C. Shreve, withdrew without notifying his party managers, and, as there has been some strong lints of bribary, Mr. Carroll decided to refuse the office and offer himself as a candidate at a special election. If he is defeated the Republicans can elect a United States Senator without going to the trouble of unseating Democratis. Mr. Car-roll's withdrawal leaves the House: Democrate, 67: Republicans, 68: one Democratic l'opulist, and one Republican Populist. The A. P. A. will make a strong fight against Mr. Carroll.

Five School Commissioners to Be Reap

It was said vesterday that there is no doubt of the reappointment by Mayor Strong on Wed needay next of the five members of the Board of Education whose terms expire and who were originally appointed by him. The two who were not appointed by Mayor Strong are Col. Joseph A. Goulden and Charles Bulkley Hubbell. Col. Goulden is a resident of the Twenty-third ward, and it is said that should he be succeeded his successor will be John A. Amundson, a lawyer, who resides at Bedford Park.

J. H. Tanner Wants to Be Governor. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.-Chairman John R. Tanner of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois, at a full meeting of the committee this afternoon, formally announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination, at the same time resigning the Chairmanship of the committee. T. N. Jamieson was elected Chairman in Mr. Tanner's place. The latter said that his reason for resigning was that as a candidate for Governor he might be accused of using the office of Chairman to further his own ends. THE LAURADA OUTLAWED.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS ORDERED TO SEIZE HER AS A FILIBUSTER.

Evidence that She Carried Conpedes and His Men to Cuba Collected by Spanish Officials and Submitted to the State and Treasury Departments-The Arrival of the Alleged Fillbuster at Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Spanish Miniser, Seffor Dupuy de Lome, has called the attention of the State Department to the rumor that the American steamer Laurada, which reached Charleston to-day, had violated the neutrality laws of the United States in landing an armed force on Cuban soil to aid the insurgents there. Secretary Olney has transmitted Sefior de Lome's protest to the Treasury Department, and Secretary Carlisle to-day telegraphed Collectors of Customs along the Atlantic coast to look out for the Laurada, and to seize her wherever found.

The Laurada was formerly the British steamer Empress, and an American registry was given her by a special bill passed through the last Congress. She is supposed to have cleared from New York about Oct. 21 for Jamalca ports. It is alleged that after leaving port she took on board, at some point on Long Island Sound, Emanuel Cespedes, Cubar leader, and forty-five followers, together with a large lot of arms and ammunition. The men and ammunition are said to have been landed night time, and from that point the vessel proeeded to Jamaica. She has since returned to New York, but left after being in port a few hours. Secretary Carlisle is very much impressed

with the evidence that has been submitted to him by the Spanish Minister regarding the Laurada. WILMINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The Spanish authori

ties are proceeding with great earnestness against the Captain and owners of the steame Laurada, which, they allege, carried the last fillestering expedition under Cespedes to Cuba. The Spanish Consul-General at Philadelphia, Señor Congesto, has been collecting evidence against the steamer. His report to the Federal authorities states that she cleared from Philadelphia on Oct. 21 for Kingston, Jamaica, and that off Sandy Hook she took aboard Cospedes, the son of a chief of the insurgent forces in Cuba

the son of a chief of the insurgent forces in Cuba twenty years ago, and several of his followers. The Cespedes expedition was thoroughly armed, says the report, and the men had with them three boats which were to be used in landing from the ship. During the voyage the fillbusters drilled regularly on deck, the Consul-General alleges, and no concealment was made of their purposes. The vessel was searched by the Hritish authorities at Kingston, Jamaica, upon her arrival there, but nothing was found except a few of the arms which, it is said, the insurgents, in the haste of disembarking, had forgotten.

The Laurada steamed from her anchorage on last Sunday, leaving five of her crew on shore.

on last Sunday, leaving five of her crew on shore.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.—The steamship Laurada. Capt. Samuel Hughes, from New York, came into nort to-day to take a cargo of pyrites cinders for Philadeiphia. The vessel should have been in Charleston several days ago, according to her contract, but she was delayed in Cuba by taking on passengers. Upon her arrival libel proceedings against her for \$10,000 were begun by Messrs. Trenholmn & Rhett in behalf of John E. Kerr of New York. The allegation is that a cargo of freight was spoiled aboard the Laurada by reason of delays, occasioned by the vessel's stopping to take on passengers in Cuba. If there are, or have been, any contraband goods aboard her, there are no signs of them now. Capt. Hughes said to-night that the stories about the Laurada's being a fillibuster were started by Spanish sailors with whom he had had difficulties.

were started by Spanish sailors with whom he had had difficulties.

The reported issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Capt. Samuel Hughes of the American steamer Laurada invests her with renewed interest. Inquiry at the Custom House has revealed the fact that her sole owner is William W. Kerr of Philadelphia, which is her home port. Her agent there is or was J. D. Hart. On Nov. 2 the Laurada was entered inward as from Kingston, Montego Bay, St. Ann's Bay, and Port Marla, all ports in the Island of Jamalea, B. W. I. Her cargo consisted largely of fruit, the bulk of which was consigned to J. E. Kerr & Co. of this city. She brought two passengers. All of her papers on her last trip to this port were regular. The present agitation turns solely on her October trip to the south. It is said that her very hasty departure from this port this week was due to fear of her being libelled on a complaint made by the Spanish Government. It is also said that her owners surrendered her register with a view to escaping the penalties to which her Captain is liable. When her register was surrendered a temporary license was given.

A Custom House official said last night he thought the Laurada's present papers limit her to a coastwise trade between ports in the United States. It is said that the warrant for the arrest of Capt. Hughes is very clear and concise, and that it charges him with preparing an armed expelition against a country with which the United States is at peace. The warrant is said to have been based on the sworn evidence of witnesses of the embarking of Cespedes with his men and their ammunition and of their disembarking near Baracoa. Cuba.

Apart from her violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, it is reported that when the Laurada again calls at a port of Jamaica severe penalties will be enforced against

laws of the United States, it is reported that when the Laursais again calls at a port of Ja-maica severe penatics will be enforced against the Captain and ship for violating the laws of a Hritish port. The law prescribes a heavy fine for the Captain and a per capita fine on every passenger not shown on the ship's papers when she reported to the British Custom House in Lamalca.

she reported to the British Council she reported to the British Council annica.

Nassat, N. P., Nov. 15.—The examination of the twenty-one alleged American filibusters who were brought here on Oct. 21 by the British gunboat Partridge from Inagua, Bahamas, where they were arrested on the charge of violating the British Foreign Enlistment act by using the British West Indies as a base of operations against the Spanish Government in Cuba, was finished here to-day. The prisoners were all held for trial in the Superior Court next week.

MORE FILIBUSTERS FOR CUBA. An Expedition of 500 or More Said to Have Sailed with Arms and Dynamite.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 15 .- A cablegram to Times-Union from Key West says: "The Times-Union correspondent is reliably informed that an expedition consisting of be tween 500 and 600 men, well equipped, left Cudjoes Keys on Monday for Cuba. It is stated that besides plenty of ammunition, rifles, ma chetes, &c., they carried considerable dyna-

"On Saturday midnight flash lights seen by parties on the south beach in the di-rection of the reef, which caused it to be reported in the city that some vessel in distress was signalling for assistance. Several pilot poats left for the direction in which the lights were seen, but at daylight on Sunday they could see nothing to indicate an accident to any vessel. It is now reproted that the signals were intended for the men on the keys and for them

intended for the men on the keys and for them to get ready.

"The name of the steamer which carried the expedition is known to some of the prominent Culans, but they refuse to talk on the subject and profess to be surprised at the report. These men are some of the same captured on the schooners Lark and Antoinette, who, immediately upon being released by the United States Commissioner, before whom they were tried for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, left for the keys and remained there until Monday of this week, where they were constantly drilled in military tactics by Gen. Cusper, an ex-Captain in the French army.

"It is also reported that tien. Collazo, who mysteriously disappeared from Orlando a short time ago, was one of the party."

son held a meeting at 48 Cross street last night to express their sympathy for the insurgents in Cuba and to organize a club to aid them. Arrangements were made to hold a mass meeting next Sunday night. The following committee have the matter in charge; Jeseph Garcia, Peter Porto, William Aspell, J. P. Flood, and Edward Flood. A petition will be sent throughout the United States asking assistance for the cause of Cuben, independence.

Sympathizers Organized in Paterson

PATERSON, Nov. 15 .- Cuban citizens of Pater-

A Village Burned by Insurgents. Havana, Nov. 15.—The village of Sabantila de la Paima, in the Cardenas district, was burned by insurgents yesterday. Troops have been sent to disperse the insurgents.

> DR. TOBIAS' Venetian · Horse Liniment

In pint bottles for the cure of COLIC, OLB SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCRATCHES, &c. Warranted the best in the world. Sold by all druggists and sad-



OBITUARY.

Eben D. Jordan, one of the founders of the firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co. of Boston, died in that city yesterday morning. Mr. Jordan had been sick since early in July. He went to Europe in July and returned early in October. having made no perceptible gain toward recov-ery. Mr. Jordan was born in Danville, Me., in 1822. He was left fatherless and penniless at the age of four, and young Eben was placed with a farmer's family in the neighborhood. He had little schooling. Just before he was 14 he resolved to go Boston, and landed there with \$1.25. He first went to work on a farm in Mount Pleasant Roxbury, at \$4 per month. When he was 16 he



ntered the store of William P. Tenney & Co., at the corner of Prince and Salem streets, one year at Pratt's on Hanover street. Of his he was 19 he met Joshua Stetson, a leading goods merchant on Hanover street, who offered to set him up in busi-A small store was rented \$200, and the sales the first year were \$8,000 At that time the steamers from down East and \$200, and the sales the first year were \$8,000. At that time the steamers from down East and the provinces arrived early in the morning, and to catch the trade of the passengers Jordan had his store opened at 4 o'clock, doing a thriving trade before breakfast. The firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co. was formed in the year 1851, with \$5,000 in cash as capital. The house withstood the panic of 1857. In 1861 the firm, in addition to its wholesais trade bought the retail store on

so,000 in cash as capital. The house withstood the panic of 1857. In 1801 the firm, in addition to its wholesaie trade, bought the retail store on Washington street, corner of Avon. The growth of this retail store has been marvellous, and its wants now require the labor of nearly 3,000 employees in its different departments.

Marquis Lanza di Mercato Bianco, who married the only daughter of Dr. William A. Hammond, died on Thursday in Washington. He was 50 years old, and his family was related to that of the wife of Ferdinand, King of Naples. He attended the Royal Milliary College of Austria after he had spent his childhood in Italy, and he came later to the United States. He was married in 1877 to Miss Hammond, who, as the Marchesa Clara Lanza, is well known as an author. The Marquis was employed in different capacities in this city before their marriage. He had been in ill health for many years before his death. Besides his widow three sons survive him.

him.

Josh S. Mitchell of White Plains, a member of the Westchester county bar, died at his home in White Plains on Thursday right of paralysis. He was born in New Cannan. Conn., eighty years ago, and had lived in White Plains nearly all his life. Mr. Mitchell was admitted to the bar in 1843 and entered the office of Close & Robertson. He remained with them until a few years ago, when he was stricken with paralysis. He wrote the chapter on the village of White Plains in the book containing the history of Westchester county. J. B. da Silva Ferrao de Carvalho-Martens, Portuguese Ambassador to the Vatican, is dead.

Making It Warm for Straw Bondsmen Charles Edgar Appleby appeared before Re corder Goff in the General Sessions vesterday and made affidavit that he was the undispute owner of the property at 829 and 831 Eleventh avenue, which Francis Prendergust, who was arrested on Thursday for conspiracy to give straw ball, declared he owned. It is probable that Prendergast, who is now in the Tombs in

default of \$10,000 bail, may be indicted for for

default of \$10,000 bail, may be indicted for forgery in the first degree, as a deed purporting to give him thict to the property was filed in the Register's office on Nov. 0.

Another alleged straw bail man, Murray H. Hall of 145 Sixth avenue, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Recorder Goff. Assistant District Attorney Unger alleges that on Aug. 16 Joseph Sanderson was held for trial in the General Sessions for keeping an alleged disorderly house. Bail was fixed at \$500, and Hall qualified as surety, giving two vacant lots at Van Cortlandt avenue near St. George's grescent. He said the property was worth \$2,500. He afterward bailed Walter Burgess in \$300, giving the same property. Mr. Unger says he has no title to the property. He was committed to the Tombs in default of \$2,500 bail.

Luther H. Beecher Not Murdered.

LAPEER, Mich., Nov. 15 .- It is now thought that Luther H. Beecher, who was run over by a passenger train on Wednesday night near here was not murdered, and it is now believed his was not murdered, and it is said that young death was accidental. It is said that young lieecher was subject to epileptic fits, and it is believed he was seized with one while walking on the walking of the tracks. The dead man's watch and his aboes, which were said to be missing, were found this morning near the scene of the acci-dent.

Mrs. Fleming to He Transferred To-day. Justice Ingraham, in the Oyer and Terminer ast evening, signed an order for the removal of Mary Alice Almont Fleming, who is charged with having poisoned her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, on Aug. 39. She will be taken from the Tombs to the Maternity Hospital on Black-well's Island this morning. She is about to be-come a mother. The order was granted on mo-tion of John C. Shaw, counsel for Mrs. Fleming.

The Weather.

The storm over the ocean was central yesterday of the coast of New England, moving in a northeasterly direction. The rain of the morning extended inland as far as the lower lakes and there was a light fall of now over Michigan; elsewhere fair weather prevailed. 16 was rainy and foggy in this city in the morning. clearing in the afternoon; total rainfall, 1.37 inches average humidity, 82 per cent.; wind shifted from northeast to northwest, average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest official temperature 51°, lowest 45°; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.94, 3 P. M. 20.95. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex building.

ecorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 45° 48° 3°30 P. M. 50° 46° 47° 0 P. M. 56° 48° 47° 0 P. M. 56° 53° 40° 12° Mid. 50° Average on Nov. 15, 1894 WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

For New England, fair in southern and local show-

For eastern New York, fair, preceded in extreme

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

ware, generally fair and alightly cooler; westerly winds. For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds. For western New York, fair during the day, prob-

ably followed by showers at night; brisk westerly For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair. with indiers. Depot, 40 Murray street, New York, crossing westerly winds; slightly warmer in Ohio.

THEY SEEK THE HEALER.

THE LAME AND HALT STILL GATH. ER WHERE SCHLATTER STOOD.

Part of the Fence Taken by Admirers from Fox Cottage, and the Post on Which He Leaned Saved Only by Removal to the House...The Credulity of His Followers, DENVER, Nov. 15 .- Although Francis Schlater is known by sight to almost every man in Colorado, he has disappeared as mysteriously as if he had been translated. He is not at Rooney's ranch; he did not go away on a railway train; he simply walked out of the Fox cottage and vanished without leaving a trace behind. His closest admirers are nonplussed, but they regard his disappearance as proper and right.
"Schlatter can do nothing wrong," they say.

"He is too good, too pure, too strong in his faith in the Father to commit an unchristian act. He went because he was told by the power which has supported him during these two months of severe labor. He has gone away to rest, and will appear no more in Denver." Certainly nobody will endeavor to compel

Schlatter to return, even if he reveal his hiding place. There are many here, however, who will flock to him as soon as he shall be found, no matter how far the place may be. The hold that he has obtained upon the credulous people in beyond the understanding of those who have not witnessed the scenes in this city. Such absolute, unquestioning faith in a man is a con-stant marvel. Now he has gone, persons who profess to have been cured by him of their physical allments are more eager than ever to ound his praises. All day there were groups in front of the Fox cottage. The family remain ecluded, and Mr. Fox is nearly broken hearted. The scene suggests a funeral. The people talk in subdued tones and the keenest solicitude is

expressed for Schlatter's welfare. Those who go to the cottage take away many souvenirs. The top board of the fence disappeared yesterday, and the lower board was attacked to-day. One man wanted to buy the post on which Schlatter so often rested his hand, but Fox Schlatter so often rested his hand, but Fox pulled up the post, carried it in, and substituted another. Handkerchiefs were laid on the new post in a reverential manner by some, and a few climbed over the fence to stand on the spot where Schlatter's broad feet had been planted. The unfortunates who arrived on to-day strains to find the header gone were pittable objects. Most of them shed tears, and many started for home on the next trains. The Post Office is holding Schlatter's mail, which amounts to several hundred packages and many letters daily. This mail is dumped upon the floor to await the regular course ordered by law for unclaimed matter. It is a serious problem for the Post Office employees what to do do meantime with the bulky mass, or how to handle it finally, but there is no complaint, for nearly all the department clerks have kindly feeling toward the strange man.

but there is no complaint, for nearly all the department clerks have kindly feeling toward the
strange man.

Whether Schlatter meant to convey the meaning in his message that his mission had ended
for all time, or only as far as Denver was concerned, is the question that troubles the minds
of his friends. Although he often said he was
going to Chicago, he always added that the
Father might order him elsewhere. He occasionally talked of disappearing, but none of his
followers thought this would occur.

"I do not know what to think," said Mr.
Waterman, one of his most ardent admirers,
"He is gone, as he stated, but whether he will
come to light again or not I cannot say. He was
Christ to me, and nothing is impossible under
the power given him. He may not be far away
right now. I remember he had talked of going
away without notice, but I did not understand
him. His was the grandest character I ever
know."

PARTNERS IN BURGLARY.

Both Fall Into the Hands of the Pottes, One After a Long Watt. Louis Konrad of 237 West Twenty-seventh

street was arrested by Central Office Detectives Price and O'Donohue at Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street last night. He was locked up at Police Headquarters. There the following story was told: While doing time on Blackwell's Island

about a year ago Konrad met David Hederson, a prisoner. Their terms were to expire about the same time, and they formed a partnership as it were, in burglary. They lived in West Twenty-fourth street after they got out, and thrived. One night they quarrelled. The next morning Konrad was missing. Hederson had him arrested for stealing their joint spoils. Konrad was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Po-lice Court and discharged, Hederson failing to appear.

Soon after this Hederson was arrested here
for the Washington, D. C., police, and was sens
to jail in Washington for five years for robbing

to jail in Washington to a hotel.

After Konrad's discharge be tried to get back jewelry taken from him when he was arrested. The police believed it was stolen, and refused to surrender it. Since then they have been trying to find owners for the jewelry. A short time ago they satisfied themselves have been trying to find owners for the jewelry. A short time ago they satisfied themselves that some of it, two charms, a gold watch, and \$10 in addition, had been stolen on Jan. 1, this year, from Mr. D. M. Stanfield of the Victoria Hotel, and that a gold watch and chain, a Maltese cross, a ruby ring, and \$500 had been stolen from the Rev. Dr. David Moyes, a Catholio priest of Great Barrington, Mass., on Jan. 5, this year, while he was stopping at Sweeny's Hotel in Park row. Konrad's arrest last night was the outcome of these discoveries.

CLARK ROUTED HIS ASSAILANTS. A Union County Butcher Overmatched Two

RAHWAY, Nov. 15 .- Highwaymen are again holding up Union county people. Last night they called a bait on Bert Clark, a sinewy young butcher of Westfield, and were put to rout. Clark had been to a Christian Endeavor sociable at Willow Grove and was driving leisurely homeward through the woods between Willow Grove and Fanwood. Suddenly he heard a rus-Grove and Fanwood. Suddenly he heard a rustling sound from a copse to his left and as he turned his head that way he saw two men. One grasped the bridle of Clark's horse and halted him suddenly. The horse reared and plunged. Clark grasped his heavy whip and jumped out of the carriage. He brought the butt of the whip down on the head of the nearest man with such force as to break the whip and fell the man. Then turning Clark struck the other man a swinging left-hander under the jaw, treaking his hold on the horse and sending him recling to the roadside. As he jumped into his carriage and whipped up his horse Clark's assailants ran into the woods.

Fired at a Burgiar on a Veranda Book MOUNT VERNON, Nov. 15 .- Charles Nichola, who lives in Mrs. Thomas Taylor's house in Stevens avenue, heard a noise on the roof of the verands at midnight last night. On opening the window he saw a man on the roof. He ordered him to get off, and then fired a shot at him. The man jumped to the ground and gos away.

Watchman Herrick Found Shelter and Death. Charles Herrick, 65 years old, who lived to Monticello avenue, Jersey City, and was employed as a watchman on the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Railroad Company's coal docks, was found dead yesterday morning in a shanty on Pier 11. There was a strong odor of coal gas in the shanty, and a bright fire was burning in the stove. It is supposed that Herrick took refuge in the shanty from the storm on Thursday night, and was asphyxiated by the gas.

Third Avenue Road Files a 8500,000 Bond, The Third Avenue Railway Company filed yesterday with the Comptroller a bo \$500,000 to guarantee the execution of the con-tract for the purchase of the franchise for the Kingebridge extension of their line.

Uniform Facilities to AIL

Every exchange telephone in New York is a Long Distance instrument, and is connected to "Central" by a Metallic Circuit Line.

There are 12,500 Telephones in New York. Rates vary according to amount of Use of the Service. \$75 a

year pays for 600 outward calls on a party line. Direct line \$15 extra.

descending scale. THE METROPOLITAN

Charges for additional calls on a

Telephone and Telegraph Co., 18 Cortlands St.